

# DUNE Sensitivity to Solar Oscillations

Dan Pershey

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# DUNE Capability for Solar Neutrino Oscillations

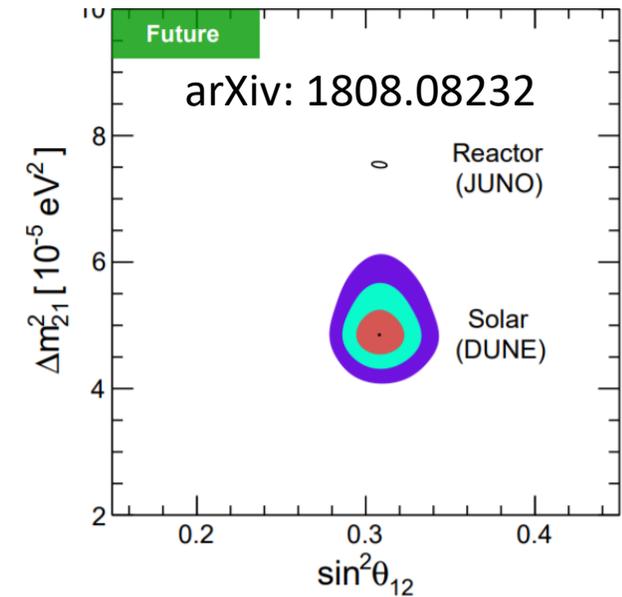
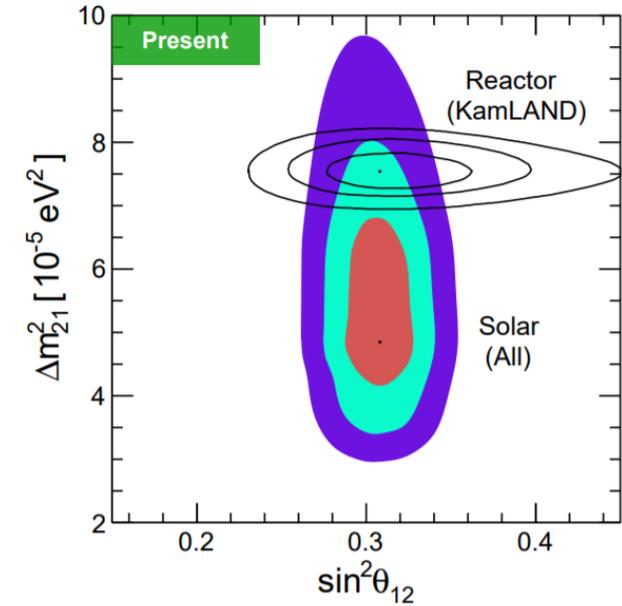
□ The flux of  $^8\text{B}$  neutrinos will yield an enormous number of  $\nu_e$  CC interactions in DUNE

- Great energy resolution for detailed  $P_{ee}(E_\nu)$  studies
- Studying this survival probability tests the standard neutrino mixing parameters  $\sin^2\theta_{12}$  and  $\Delta m^2_{21}$

□ Also, opportunities for studying fundamental neutrino properties

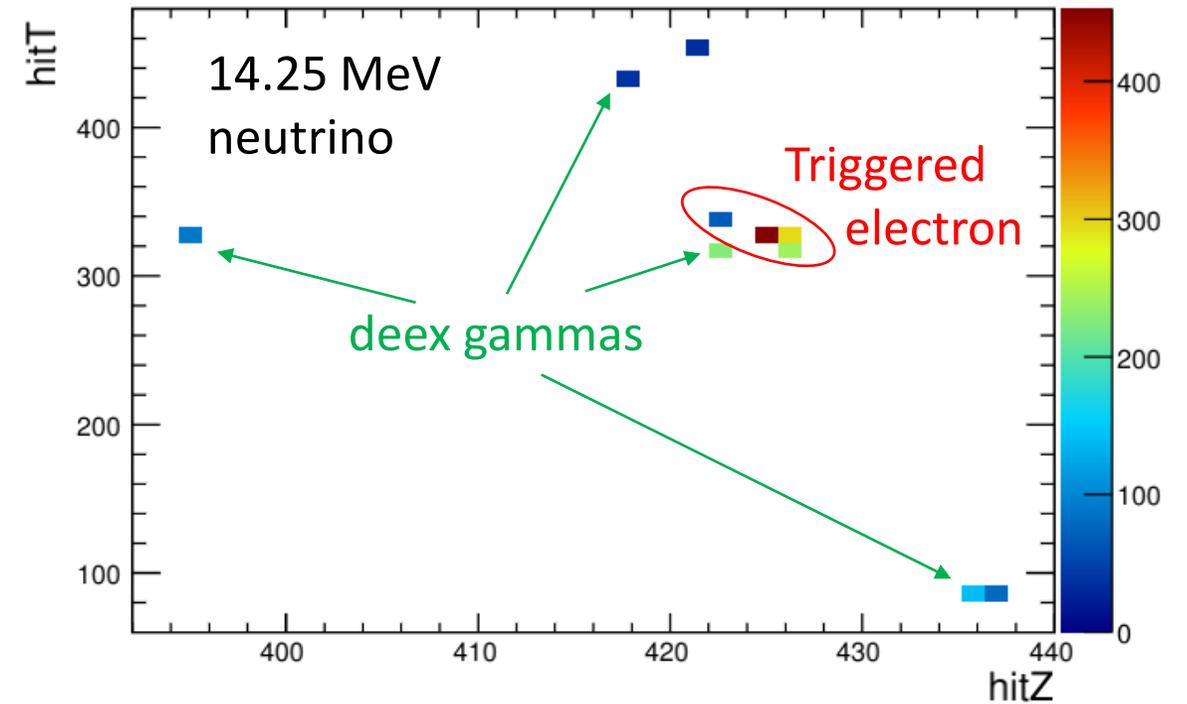
- Current tensions in  $\Delta m^2_{21}$  between reactor and solar data could be pushed to a  $5+\sigma$  discrepancy

□ DUNE basically only experiment that has potential to (*first*) measure  $\varphi(\text{hep})$  – testing stellar models



# Low-E Neutrino Topology ( $\nu_e$ CC)

- $\nu_e + {}^{40}\text{Ar} \rightarrow e^- + {}^{40}\text{K}$  channel is sensitive to  $\varphi(\nu_e)$ 
  - Scattering to the ground state is forbidden
  - So deex gammas accompany signal



- Event topology is simple enough that matching ambiguities between wire views are rare
  - Electron and gamma reconstruction is straightforward

# Solar Neutrino Backgrounds

□ Running our radiological simulation in LArSoft identifies four distinct processes contributing to background

□  $^{42}\text{Ar}$  decay

- All activity sub-threshold

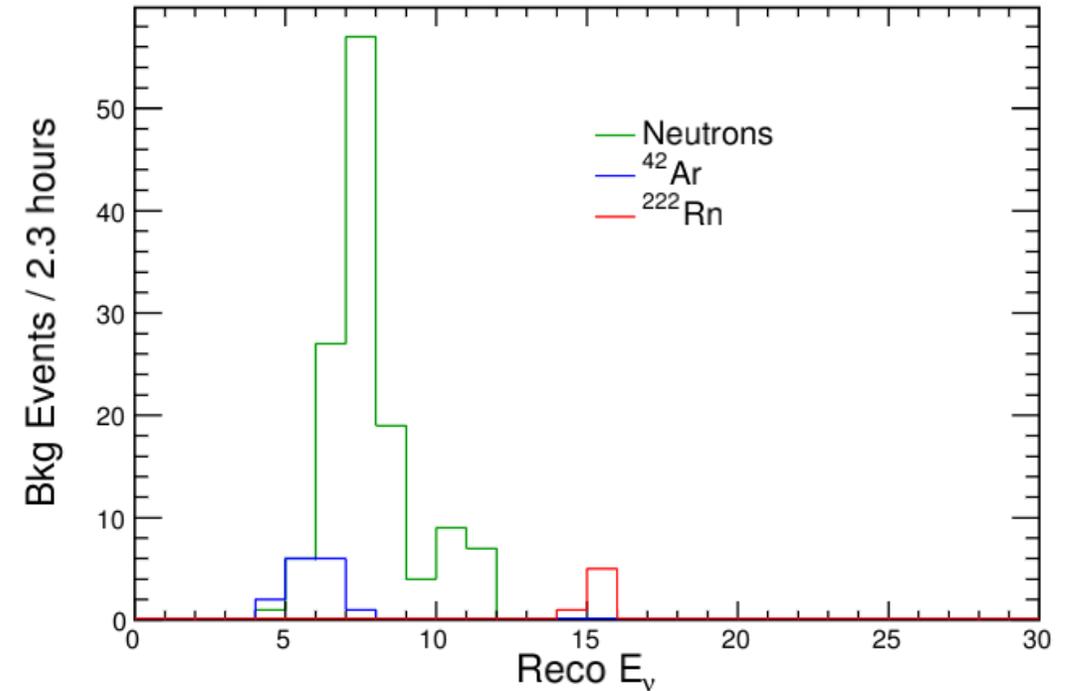
□  $^{40}\text{Ar}(n,\gamma)$

- Will have experience with captures from neutron calibration

□  $^{36}\text{Ar}(n,\gamma)$

□  $^{40}\text{Ar}(\alpha,\gamma)$

- Rare, but high-energy



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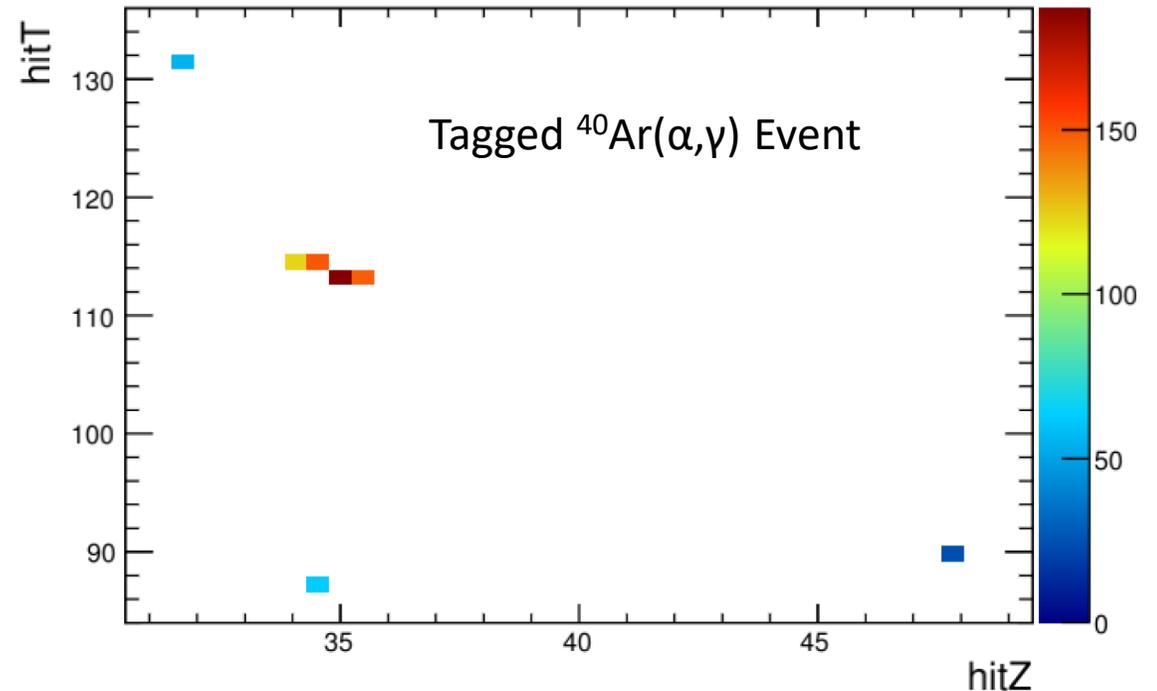
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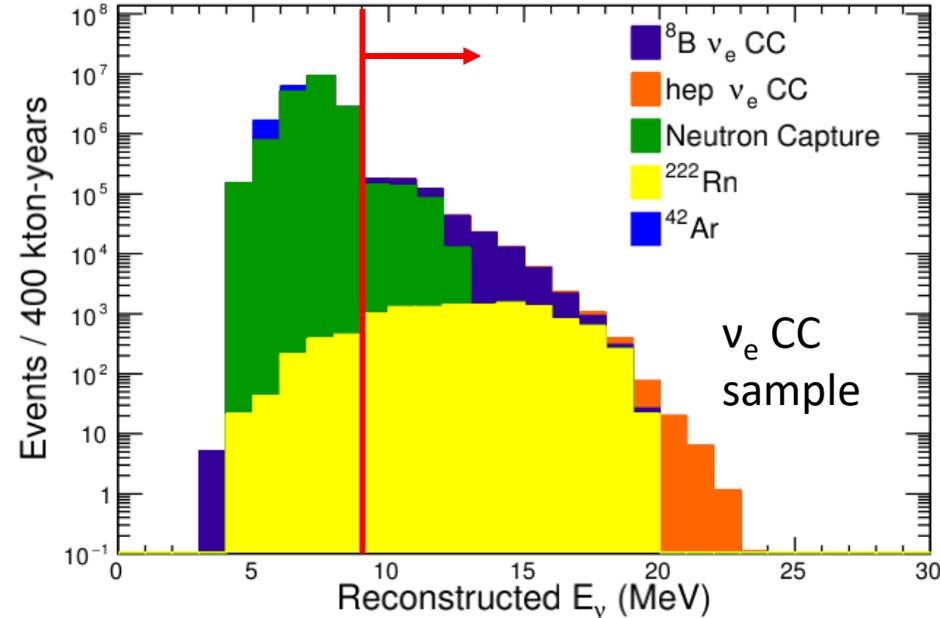
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Selection only selects backgrounds that are topologically similar to our signal

# Predicted Event Sample



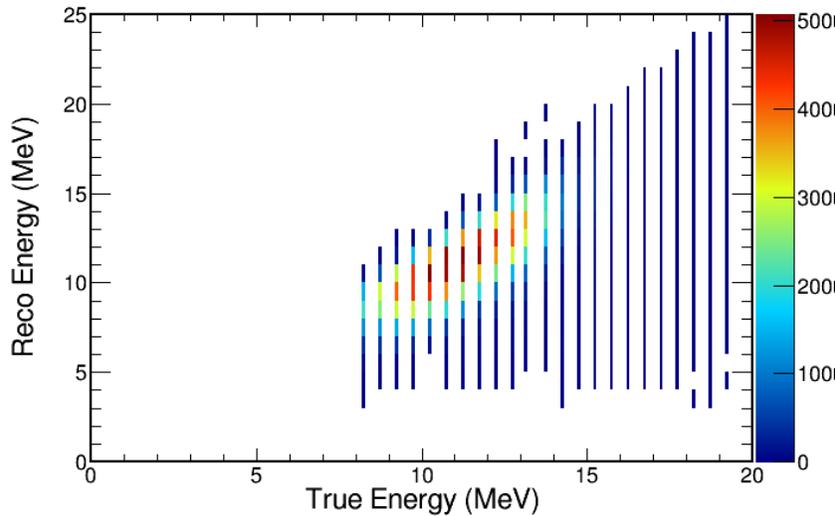
- Clearly visible sample of neutrinos above a certain energy threshold
  - 9 MeV threshold unless neutron bkg can be significantly reduced
- $^{222}\text{Rn}$  background will always be in sample and influences resolution of  $\varphi(\text{hep})$ 
  - Need to understand **cross section, energy dependence, and shower topology**
- Neutron capture important at low energies, but ought to be well understood with calibration source

# Fitting for Oscillation Sensitivity

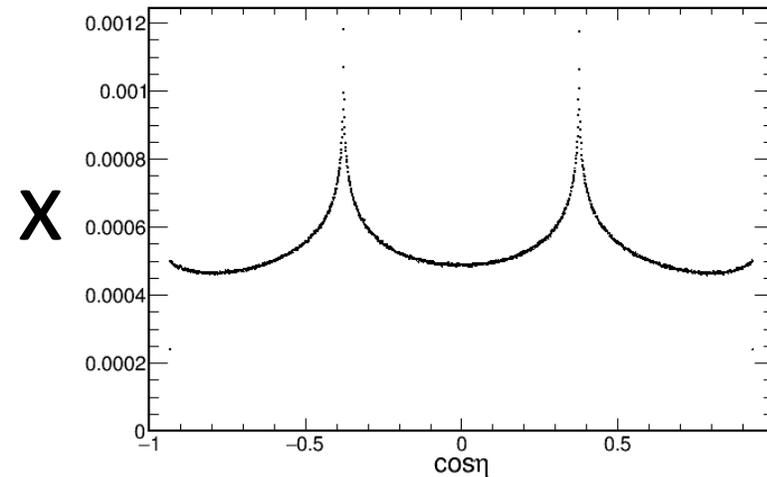
- The survival probability for solar neutrinos depend on  $E_\nu$  and nadir angle
- Our prediction in each bin is determined by convolving

$$N(E_r, \eta) = \int_0^\infty dE_t \int_{\eta_0}^{\eta_1} d\hat{\eta} \times P(E_r | E_t) \times P(\hat{\eta}) \times p_s(E_t, \hat{\eta})$$

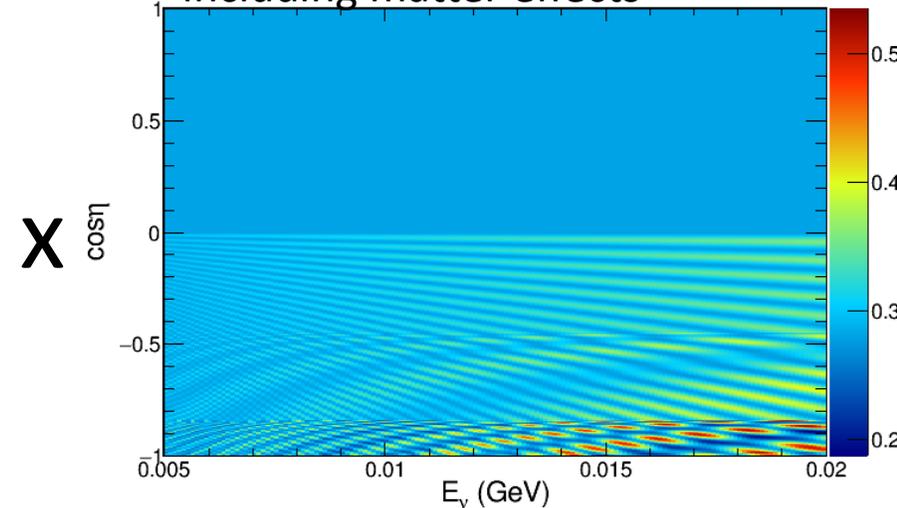
MARLEY + LArSoft sim of  $\nu_e$  CC interactions



Function parameterized by DUNE's latitude

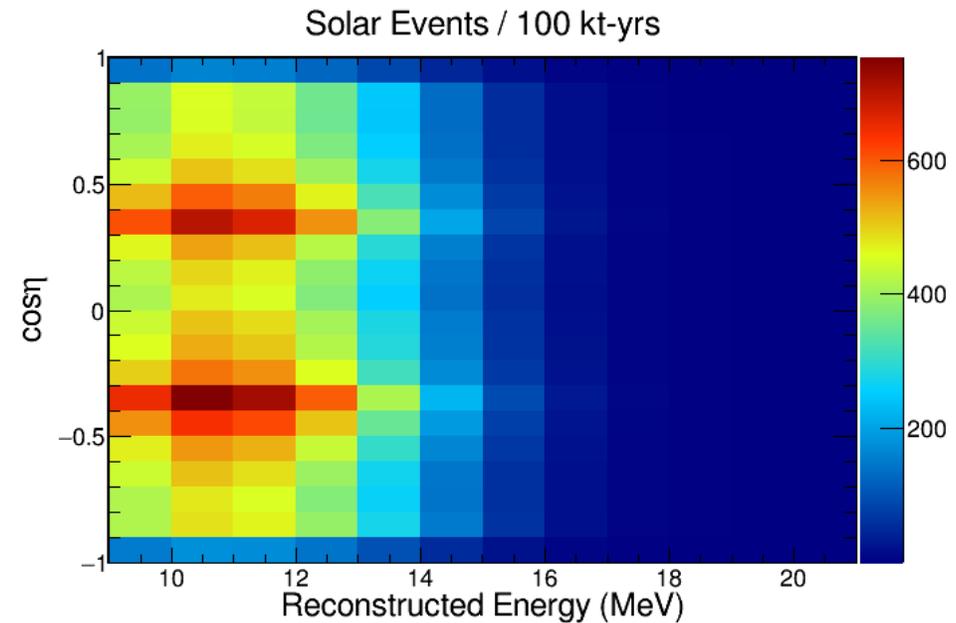
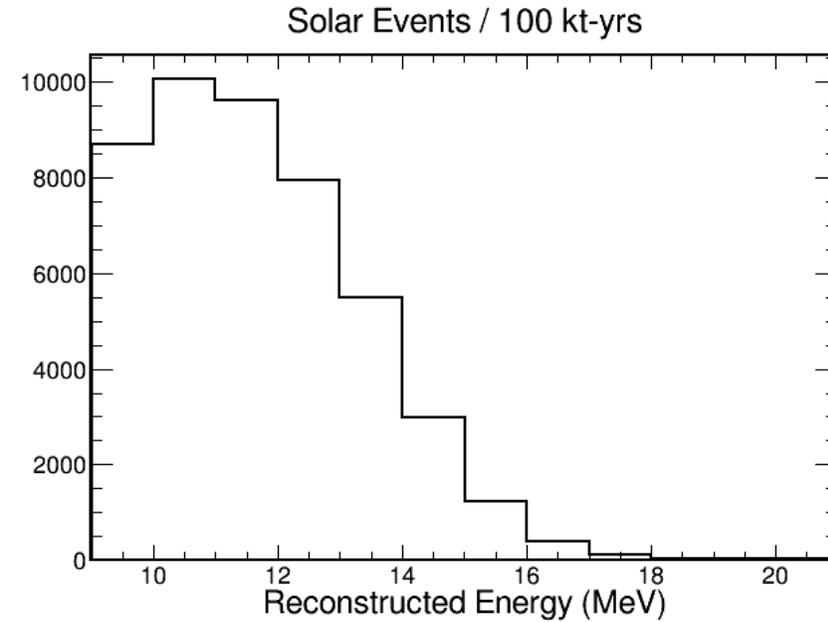
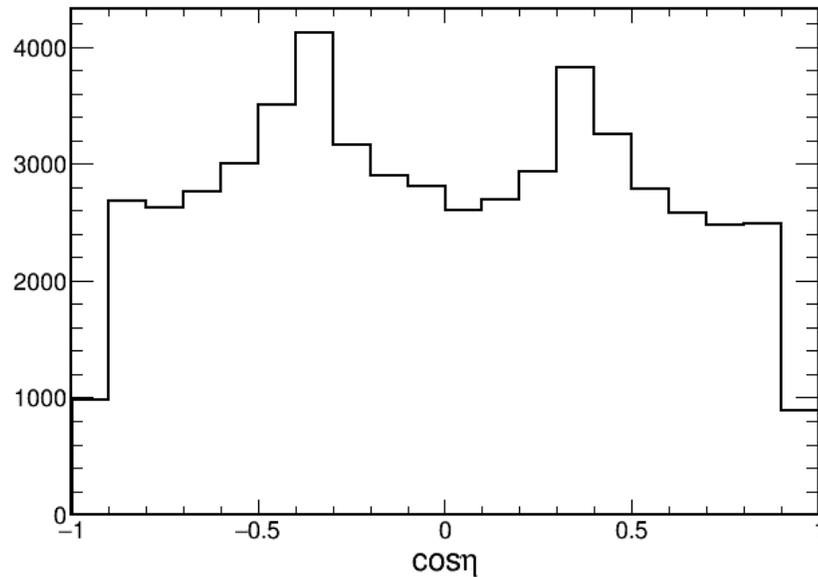


Survival probability, including matter effects



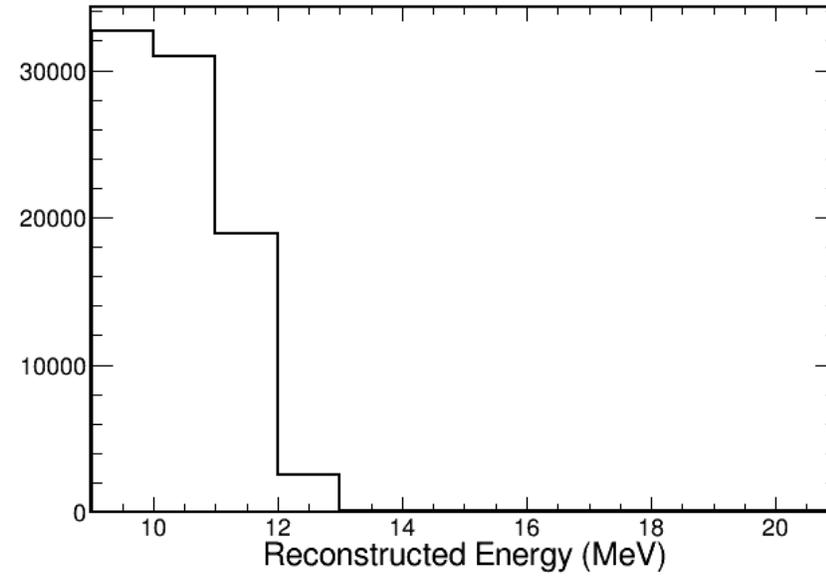
# Signal Prediction

- Day/night asymmetry clearly visible in the  $\eta$  distribution

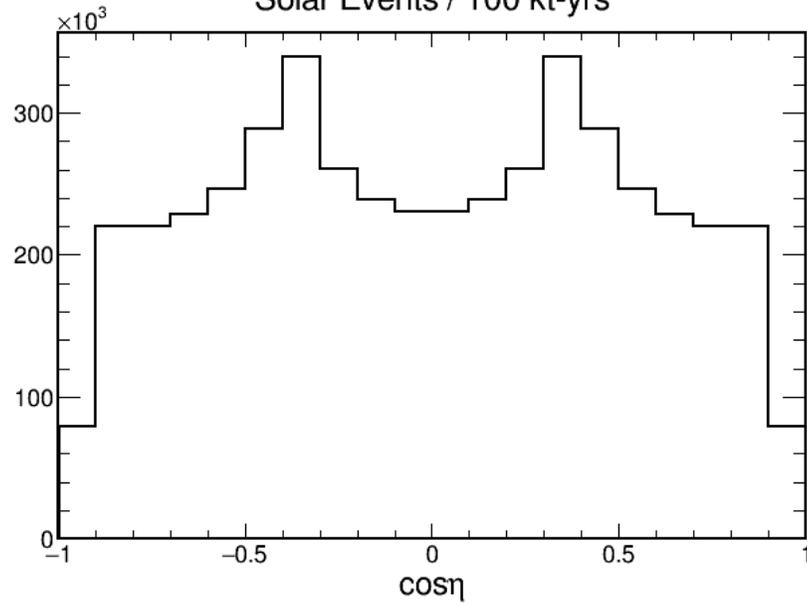


# Neutron Prediction

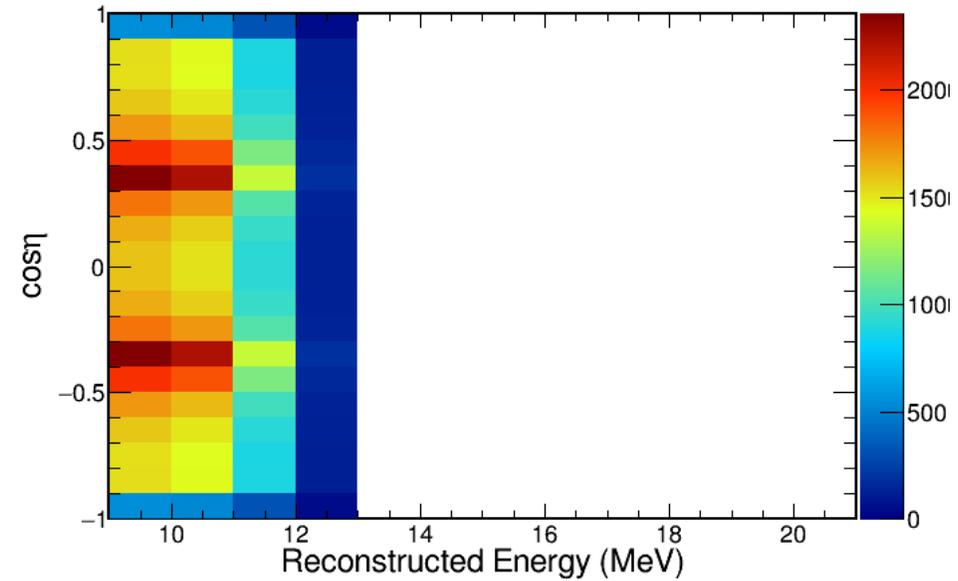
Solar Events / 100 kt-yrs



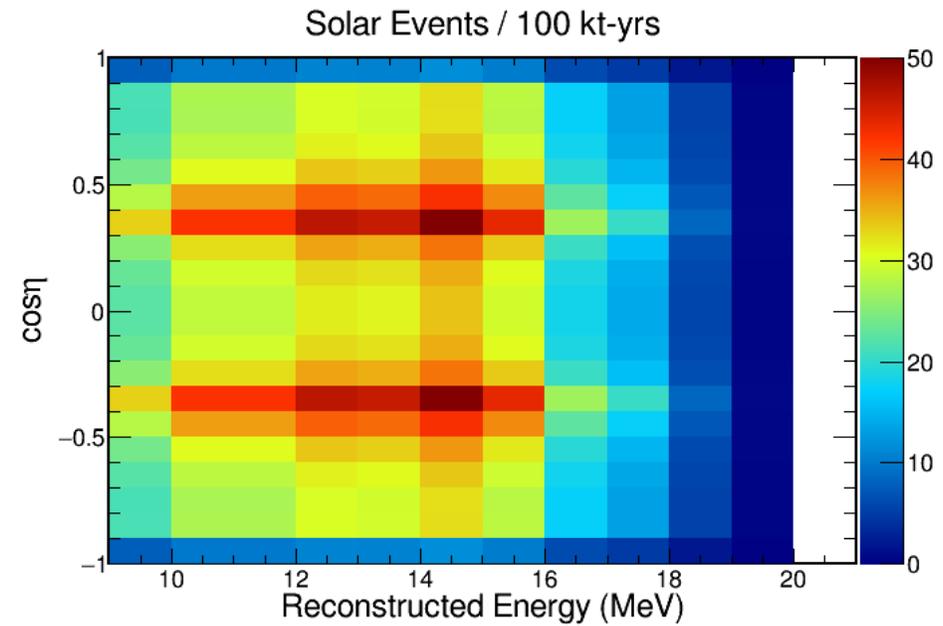
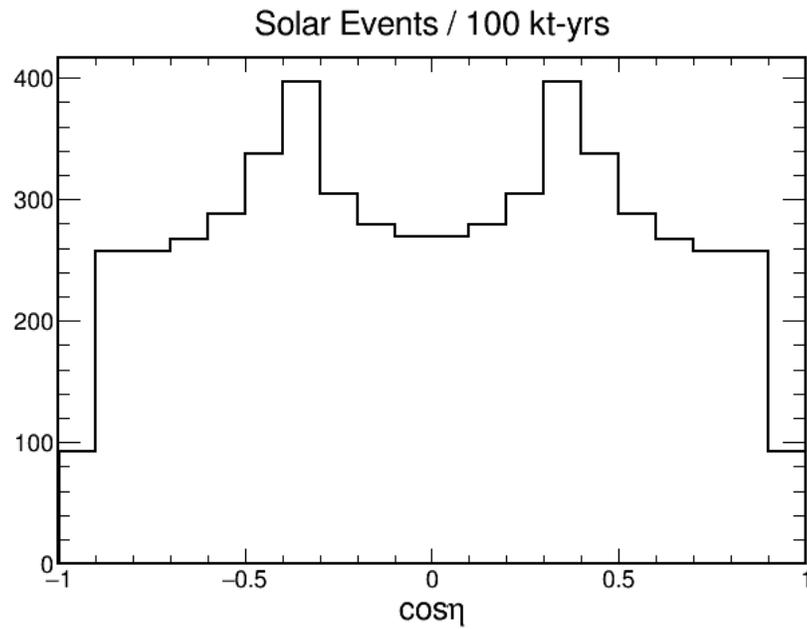
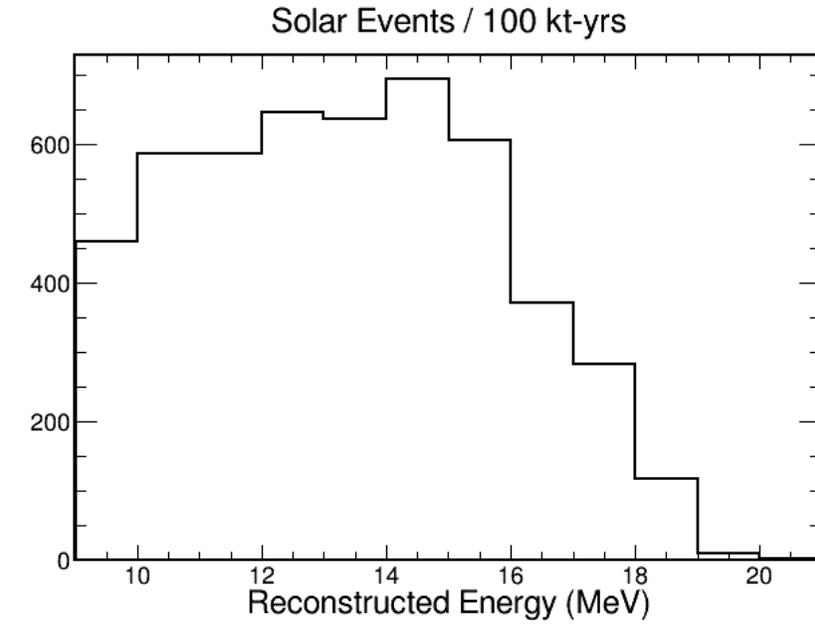
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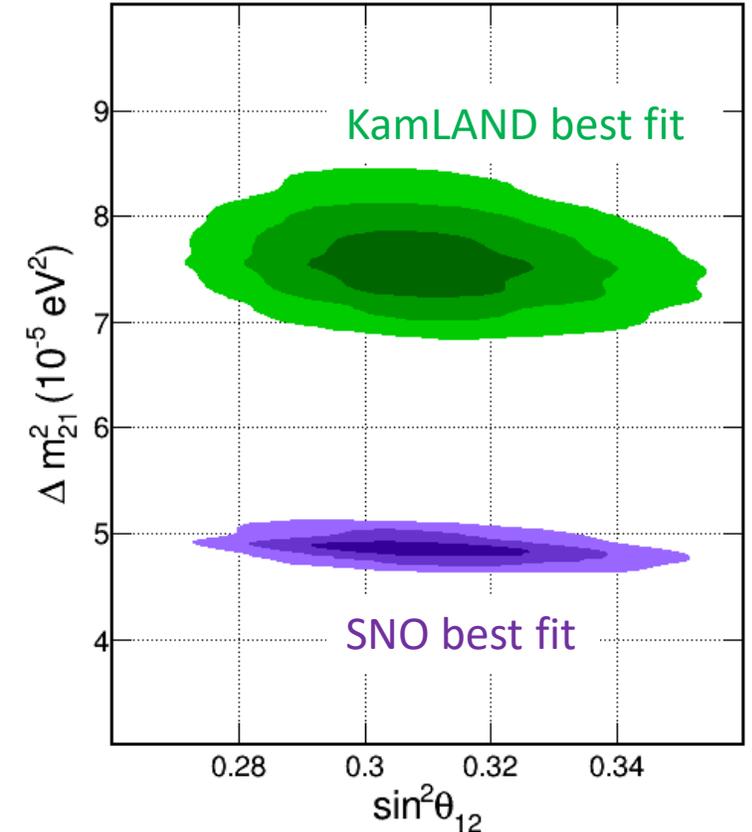


# Radon Prediction



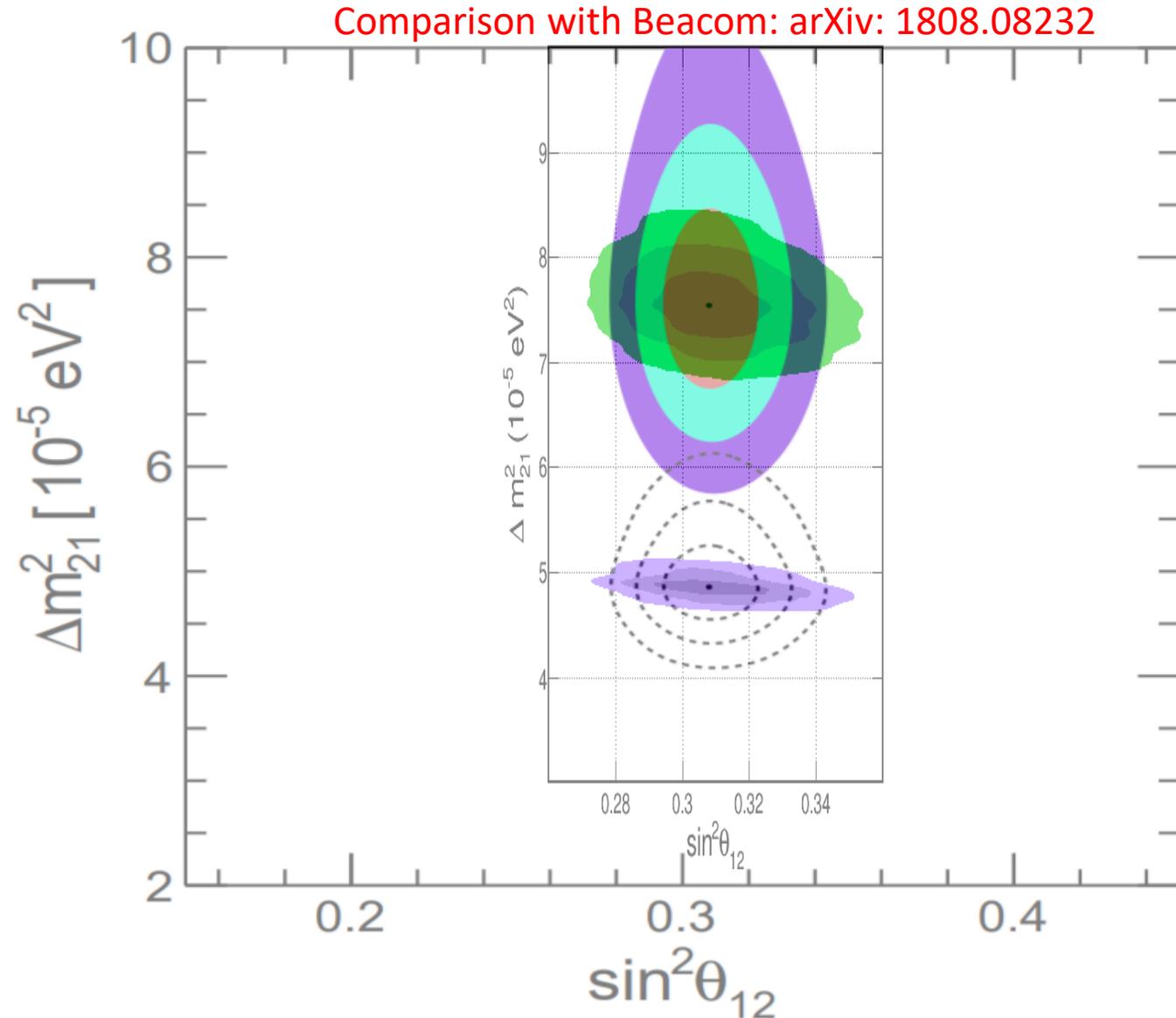
# Sensitivity to Oscillation Parameters

- ❑ Calculated the Asimov sensitivity to parameter space with the  $\nu_e$  CC sample
  - Using 400 kt-yr
- ❑ Can't disambiguate  $\sin^2\theta_{12}$  and  $\varphi(^8\text{B})$  with single sample
  - Instead bring in 4% prior uncertainty on solar flux (SNO) and let the signal float within that uncertainty
- ❑ Reasonable normalization uncertainty on backgrounds, but no accounting for their shape
- ❑ Fake-data studies show  **$>5\sigma$  tension** between KamLAND and SNO best fits even if our **background levels are 100x** what's expected



# Comparison with Theoretical Sensitivity Predictions

- Our sensitivity to  $\Delta m^2_{21}$  is quite strong compared to theorists' predictions
- Adding  $\eta$  as a fitting variable ends up giving us a great sensitivity boost
  - All the little ripples in osc prob collectively pull the fits
- Can push current tension between SNO/SK and KamLAND up to  $10\sigma$

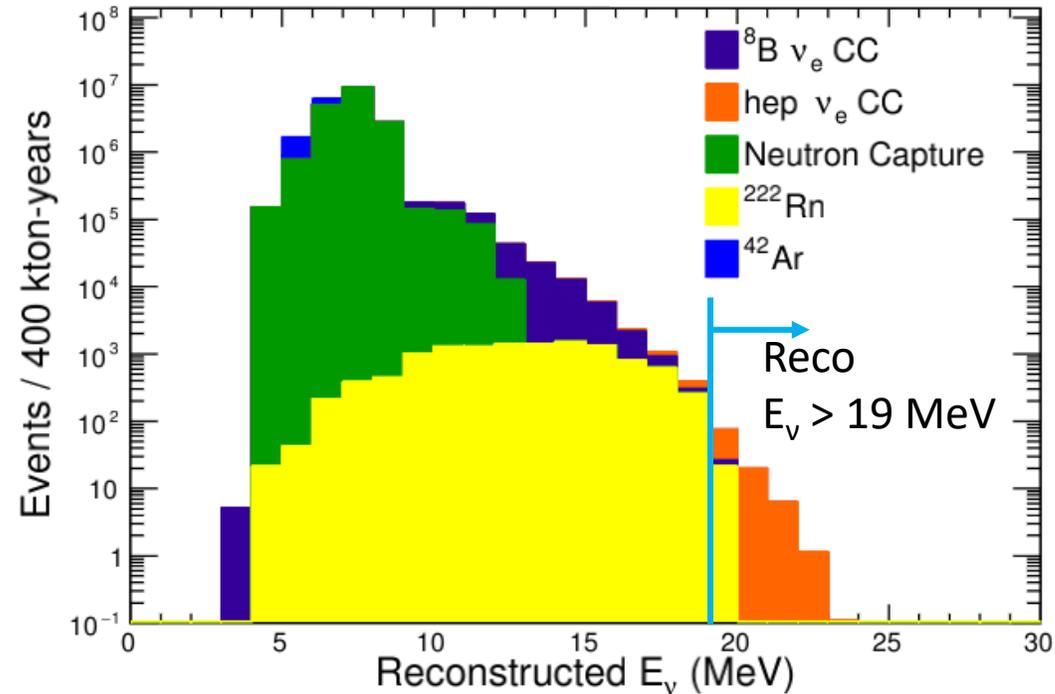


# Summary

- We estimate we can measure  $\Delta m_{21}^2$  to  $\approx 1\%$  with realistic simulation of signal and radiological background
- Can push SNO/SK and KamLAND tension up to  $10\sigma$
- Huge boost in sensitivity from fitting sample in both  $E_\nu$  and  $\eta$  from wiggles in solar survival probability due to matter effects

Backup

# New Astrophysics: Resolving $\varphi(\text{hep})$



- The hep flux is the hottest flux predicted by the SSM but has never been observed
  - $\varphi(\text{hep}) \sim 10^{-3} \times \varphi({}^8\text{B})$ , but, its flux extends to  $\approx 19 \text{ MeV}$
- DUNE is ideal experiment for discovering this flux with its good energy resolution at the several kton scale

# DUNE Sensitivity to Measuring $\varphi(\text{hep})$

- ❑ Unfortunately, tied to  $^{222}\text{Rn}$  concentration in the cryostat
  - $^{40}\text{Ar}(\alpha,\gamma)$  reaction dominates the background
  - For nominal sim,  $^{222}\text{Rn}$  concentration gives 10 mBq/kg and is relatively conservative

	0.1x	0.3x	1x	3x	10x	100x
s/vb	31.4	27.0	19.6	12.5	7.2	2.3
res	11.8%	12.0%	12.5%	13.9%	18.0%	44.6%

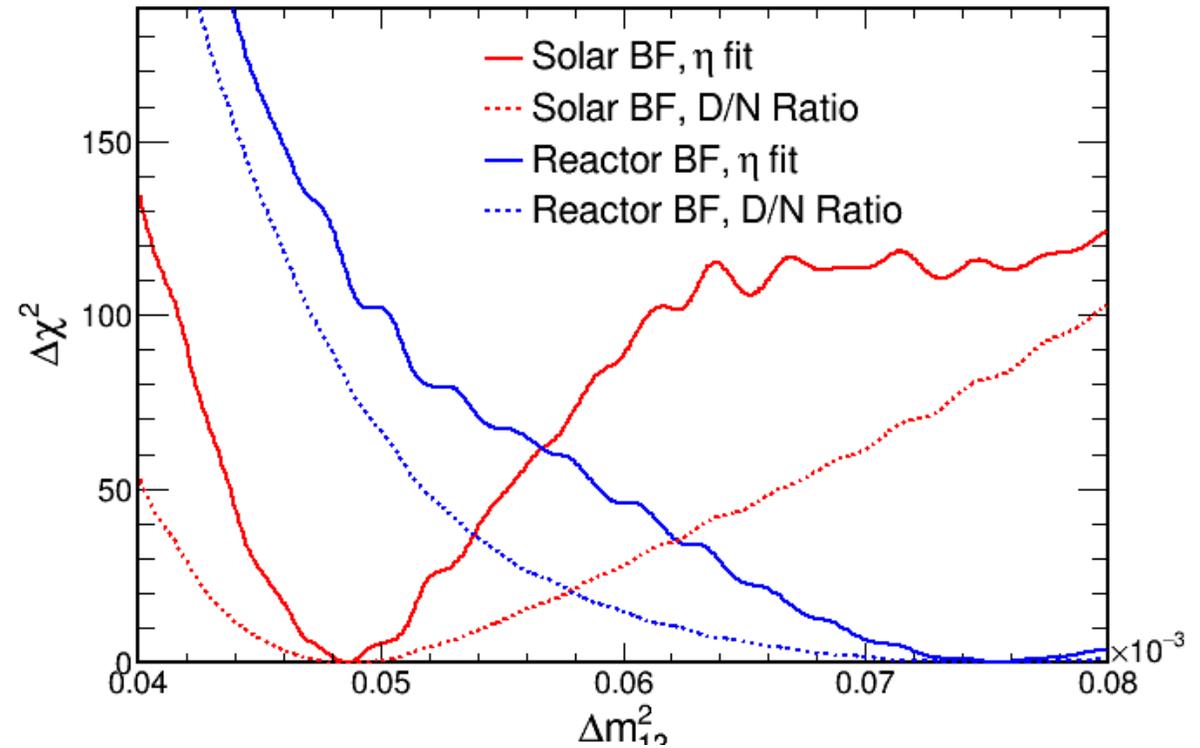
- ❑ At the nominal rate, we'd expect  $5\sigma$  evidence at  $2.6 \times 10\text{kt-yr}$ 
  - 12.7 hep neutrinos on a background of 6.4
  - Could give an interesting paper early in experiment's run
- ❑ But need better understanding of  $^{40}\text{Ar}(\alpha,\gamma)$  before measurement possible

# Benefits of Fitting in $\eta$

□ Beacom paper determined  $\Delta m^2_{21}$  using the total day/night asymmetry

- We can do such a fit, and can show explicitly benefit of the  $\eta$ -fit
- Sensitivity to push KamLAND/SNO+SK tension to  $>10\sigma$  in  $\Delta m^2_{21}$  resolution

□ Fitting in  $\eta$  decreases sizes of contours by a factor of 2-4



	Solar		Reactor	
	$\eta$ -fit	Day/Night	$\eta$ -fit	Day/Night
$1\sigma$	0.7%	2.8%	1.5%	6.0%
$2\sigma$	2.0%	5.5%	4.7%	11.3%
$3\sigma$	4.0%	8.1%	8.0%	16.5%

Great sensitivity!  
About 1% resolution of mass splitting from wiggle pulls.